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Lord Snowdon and Princess Margaret at their 1960 wedding. Associated Press

Lord Snowdon Agrees**Margaret Seeks Divorce After 2-Year Separation**

LONDON, May 10 (Reuters)—Princess Margaret, 47, the sister of Queen Elizabeth, today announced that she was seeking a divorce from her husband, Lord Snowdon.

A spokesman for the princess said: "The marriage has broken down and the couple have lived apart for two years. These are obviously grounds for divorce."

The official announcement, from the princess's London home at Kensington Palace, said: "Her royal highness the Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, and the Earl of Snowdon, after two years of separation, have agreed that their marriage should formally be ended.

"Accordingly, her royal highness will start the necessary legal proceedings."

Two months ago, friends of the couple said, they had decided against seeking a divorce for fears that it might upset their two children, Viscount Linley, 16, and Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones, 14.

Expected to Retain Custody

The princess is expected to retain custody of her two children. Since then, there has been public controversy over Princess Margaret's friendship with Roddy Llewellyn, an aspiring pop singer 16 years her junior, with whom she has spent holidays in the Caribbean.

But today, a spokesman for the princess said that she had no plans to remarry. She is being treated in a London hospital for gastritis.

When she was 25, Princess Margaret bowed to pressures from her family and the Anglican Church and gave up her hopes of marrying group Capt. Peter Townsend, an air force officer, because he was divorced.

Then, in 1960, Princess Margaret married photographer Anthony Armstrong-Jones. The princess's marriage was stormy. She eventually separated from her husband, who had been given the title of Lord Snowdon.

First Since Henry VIII

Commenting on Princess Margaret's announcement today, Patrick Montague Smith, the editor of Debrett's Peerage, the standard reference work on the British nobility, said: "This will be the first occasion that a member of the royal family, in the strictest sense of the word, has been divorced since Henry VIII divorced Anne of Cleves in 1539."

Princess Margaret is sixth in line to the throne after Queen Elizabeth's four children and Princess Anne's son Peter.

Shevchenko's Son Terms Mother's Death a Suicide

MOSCOW, May 10 (UPI)—The wife of Soviet defector Arkady Shevchenko has committed suicide, her son said today.

"I now confirm that my mother did commit suicide," said Gennady Shevchenko, 25, who earlier insisted that his mother, Leontina, had died in a Moscow hospital of a heart ailment Monday.

The junior Soviet diplomat said: "I only said what I said this morning because I wanted to protect the family name."

But Mr. Shevchenko said that he would not confirm reports that his mother had died of an overdose of sleeping pills. "I will not confirm that and I will not discuss the details of her death," he said.

Returned to Moscow

Mrs. Shevchenko, 48, returned home to Moscow early last month, two days before her husband, Arkady, the highest-ranking Soviet employee of the United Nations Secretariat, announced that he was issuing orders to return to Moscow because he was in disagreement with the Soviet government.

Shevchenko, 47, later resigned his job as UN under secretary-general assigned to the Security Council and said that he planned to live in the United States.

Gennady Shevchenko was a junior diplomatic attaché to a Soviet diplomatic team in Geneva when his father defected. Within a matter of hours, Soviet security agents put him on a plane home to Moscow.

Soviet sources said that Mrs. Shevchenko took a fatal overdose of sleeping pills Monday and that her body was found later in a closet.

They said that Mrs. Shevchenko had been severely depressed by recent reports from the United States indicating that her husband had maintained links to Western intelligence agencies for several years and that he was seeing other women.

Mr. Shevchenko's son earlier asked Western correspondents to see that the news of his mother's death was passed to his father in

Italian Police Renew Manhunt; Interior Minister Resigns Post**Turin Court Is Scene Of Defiance**From Wire Dispatches
TURIN, May 10—Red Brigades founder Renato Curcio today defended the assassination of Aldo Moro as an "act of revolutionary justice."

At the trial of Curcio and 14 other Red Brigades members resumed in Turin, the bearded terrorist asserted that the killing was "the highest act of humanity possible in this society divided into classes."

"You live outside history," he shouted. "Perhaps you haven't understood what has happened in these days and what will happen in the next months in Italy."

Presiding Judge Guido Barbero expelled him from the courtroom.

Alberto Franceschini, another Red Brigades member on trial with Curcio on charges of forming an armed band to subvert the state, referred to statements by Lenin before being taken from the courtroom.

"Morality depends on the interests of the class struggle of the proletariat," he declared. "Morality is what serves to destroy the old exploiting society."

Curcio was in the Turin jail with 14 comrades when they heard the Red Brigades had kidnapped Moro and shot to death Moro's five bodyguards. The prisoners laughed and sang in their cells.

The Red Brigades have been cutting an ever-widening swath of death and destruction across Italy for eight years.

In a nation where there is a violent crime on an average of every four hours, the Red Brigades have made a reputation as Europe's most vicious urban terrorists and are held responsible for the vast

majority of the political attacks in Italy—a record 2,080 in 1977.

In sheer number, their acts of terrorism have outdistanced even the notorious Baader-Meinhof gang of West Germany, itself guilty of a series of political murders. The principal leaders of the Baader-Meinhof group have committed suicide in prison.

Founded in 1969, the Red Brigades first announced its existence in 1970 by firebombing an electronics firm in Milan, leaving the first of the now familiar leaflets headed

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Muzorewa Absent**Smith, Blacks Address Rhodesia Rally**

MREWA, Rhodesia, May 10 (AP)—The biracial governing council kept its first joint-sitting engagement today without Bishop Abel Muzorewa, regarded as the most influential of the three black politicians in the young administration.

Bishop Muzorewa was to attend a rally here to drum up support among blacks for the two-month-old government but cancelled for reasons not immediately known.

The Methodist bishop is under pressure from some supporters to withdraw from the transition government, intended to bring Rhodesia to independence under black majority rule by Dec. 31. The pressure began with the firing last month of Byrne Howie, a Muzorewa appointee as black co-minister of justice, who had advocated a greater role for blacks in the police and court system.

The other three signatories of the March 3 agreement establishing the four-member Executive Council—white Prime Minister Ian Smith, the Rev. Ndabingani Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau—showed up and spoke to 500 black residents of this tribal reserve.

Anti-government black guerrillas

are active in the area 50 miles northeast of Salisbury, the capital. night.

"I and my black colleagues who are in the government with me have come here today to prove to you that we have now accepted majority rule for our country," Mr. Smith told the crowd, gathered on a soccer field. "We ask you to join

with us in making a success so that together we can go forward in peace for a better life in Rhodesia."

Security was tight. Nearby trees had been felled and villagers were frisked before being allowed onto the field where they sat under a hot sun on the ground 100 yards in front of the speakers.

Mr. Sithole delivered a fiery plea in Shona, the tribal language, for support of the constitutional agreement, which envisions universal suffrage elections by year's end.

In a concluding speech in English aimed at about 50 journalists in attendance, Mr. Sithole said the leaders would stand by the agreement and added it could not be nullified by the pullout of any individual or group.

Authorities yesterday said that the catalyst for the unrest was a recent 12 per cent increase in bus fares that raised it to about 15 cents.

The disturbances in the last two days resulted in dozens of arrests, police sources said. They said a police vehicle and a government agency vehicle were hit with rocks. The

Bogota newspaper El Espacio said 100 students were arrested here after three buses were set on fire and dozens of others were attacked with rocks in suburban areas Monday night.

The pact provides safeguards for Rhodesia's 263,000 whites after control of the government passes to representatives of the nation's 6.4 million blacks. Because of this, the agreement has been denounced as a "sellout" by guerrilla leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, who have vowed to step up the anti-government war that their forces are waging from bases in neighboring Mozambique and Zambia.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Golda Meir Is 80 and Looks Back at Israel's First 30 Years

By Jane M. Friedman

TEL AVIV (UPI)—On the eve of Israel's 30th anniversary and her 80th birthday, former Prime Minister Golda Meir took a sentimental and reflective look at the nation she helped found, and pronounced that it was good.

Mrs. Meir, prime minister from 1969 to 1974 and the last of Israel's great pioneers, concluded an interview near Tel Aviv that the nation had not achieved

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

all of its original goals. But she praised it for having turned Jewish merchants and brokers into farmers, for having created the kibbutz movement and for making strides toward social equality.

She praised the younger generation for its devotion, and maintained that the nation wants peace.

Speaking slowly between drags on unfiltered cigarettes, Mrs.

Meir said, "Not every goal we wanted was accomplished. I can't say that everything worked out as we planned. But with all the faults, the labor movement has established wonders."

"Above all," she added, "this country is our own. Nobody has to get up in the morning and worry what his neighbors think of him. Being a Jew is no problem here."

In the interview at her office at Tel Aviv University, Mrs. Meir wore a prim navy-blue dress and her hair was pulled back in her traditional bun. She spoke eloquently, but although she punctuated her speech with humor, she appeared tired. "Life begins at 80, so I guess I have a great future," she said. She said she was sorry she had left the closest years before.

Two weeks after the interview, Mrs. Meir was hospitalized. There were rumors she had suffered a heart attack. Since then she has returned home, where she recently celebrated her 80th birthday in the company of friends.

Mrs. Meir has not stopped

smoking (her fingers are stained yellow from nicotine), although she has suspended most of her former activities. She remains a

member of the central committee of the Labor party.

Revered abroad, Mrs. Meir is often criticized at home for

mishandling the nation's defense just before the Yom Kippur war in 1973. She is also criticized for her tight control of the Labor party.

In the interview, Mrs. Meir declined for the most part to speak of politics. She did say, though, that she does not feel guilty for the initial Israeli setbacks during the 1973 war. She said that "military intelligence" had misinterpreted information.

She also said that despite the euphoria that accompanied President Sadat's November visit to Jerusalem, "no one can guarantee that we've seen the end of the war." She said that security should be the only consideration in territorial concessions to the Arabs.

"It isn't territory we're arguing about," Mrs. Meir said, speaking very deliberately. "We're arguing about security." She refused to outline the borders she thought would make Israel secure. She said the nation only wanted "borders we can defend" without the help of foreign soldiers or reliance on international guarantees.

Although she marvels that Israel today exports fruits and vegetables to Europe, Mrs. Meir claims no credit for the nation's development. "I never did anything alone," she maintained.

"Whatever was accomplished in this country was accomplished collectively."

Among Israel's accomplishments (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Former Prime Minister Golda Meir.

Ice Floes May Imperil Alaska Oil Flow

By Bill Richards

WASHINGTON, May 10

As early as this summer, a giant Alaskan glacier may begin

tossing thousands of icebergs of all sizes into the path of the 200,000-ton supertankers hauling oil south from the trans-Alaska pipeline, according to a government study.

A second group of federal scientists, who have been pondering the nightmare prospect for the un-

derwater oil tanker traffic, is

now circulating a draft form of

the report.

Once the icebergs are spotted,

Capt. Kollmeyer said, there is still

the problem of how to avoid them.

Last August, the Coast Guard

shut down the Valdez Arm shipping lanes to night tanker traffic

for several short periods after the appearance of numbers of icebergs.

The U.S. Geological Survey has

been studying the glacier with a 14-

member scientific team under a two-year, \$1.3-million project.

The Interior Department said

that the team's first-year studies

showed that the glacier was increasing

its production of icebergs.

Some of the icebergs already

floating in the shipping lanes

are as large as 100 feet wide and

100 feet long.

Capt. Kollmeyer said that

the glacier begins to shrink

as it melts in the summer.

There's about a 50-50 chance it

will begin shrinking this summer or

in the next few years," he said.

This is an instability that has been

building for decades." The glacier

is the only one of the seafront glaci

ers in Alaska that has not under-

gone a shrinkage, he said.

Austria	125	Kenya	Sh.
Belgium	20.5 P.	Liberia	20 L.R.
Denmark	3.50 D.M.		

Attacks on U.S. Citizens Feared**FBI, Others Coordinate U.S. Anti-Terror Plans**

By Robert L. Jackson

WASHINGTON, May 10—The FBI and other federal agencies are making coordinated plans to respond to any terrorist acts aimed at U.S. citizens, FBI director William H. Webster said yesterday.

"We assume that American citizens may well be the subjects of acts of terrorism abroad," Mr. Webster said. He added: "Some of these phenomena could spread to the United States."

Mr. Webster expressed his concern about terrorism at a breakfast meeting with reporters shortly after hearing news reports about the

murder of former Italian premier Aldo Moro.

Asked if the Red Brigades urban guerrilla group had any connections in the United States, Mr. Webster replied: "Not that I am aware."

Acts of terrorism are often "politically counterproductive," he said. But he added: "Some of these activities are not rational."

Inter-Agency Meeting

Mr. Webster said he had attended an inter-agency meeting at the White House Monday to discuss ways of dealing with terrorism, which he called "an unknown quantity."

Noting that the FBI is not a peace-keeping force, Mr. Webster said the federal response to terrorism must be "a coordinated thing."

He said the army, for instance, has "the capability of delivering an enormous response over long distances" to combat terrorists. The FBI, on the other hand, has far-flung sources of information and a responsibility for foreign counterintelligence.

"We see no need at present for the FBI to have a super-S.W.A.T. capability," Mr. Webster said, referring to highly trained tactical squads used by the Los Angeles police department and some other agencies against gunmen who hold hostages.

The FBI, the CIA and units of the Defense, the Treasury and State Departments belong to a Cabinet-level committee appointed by former President Richard Nixon in 1972 to counter possible terrorist acts against Americans. But Mr. Webster said the recent White House meeting was a special session to discuss ways of improving coordination.

He declined to provide other details after being advised by his aides that the meeting had been classified.

From Wire Dispatches

FRANKFURT, May 10—A group of Czechoslovaks led by a man claiming that he had a bomb hijacked a Czechoslovak airliner carrying 46 persons to West Germany yesterday. The police said that six passengers asked for political asylum upon landing.

The airliner landed at Frankfurt's International Rhine-Main airport. The Soviet-built Ilyushin-18 was on a domestic flight from Prague to Brno when it was seized.

Czechoslovakia branded the hijackers "a group of terrorists" and demanded their extradition along with the return of the other passengers and the plane.

In the previous seven Czechoslovak hijackings to West Germany, the Bonn government has refused to extradite the hijackers despite repeated protests from Prague.

Swiss Woman Admits Plot

BEIRUT, May 10 (Reuters)—A young Swiss woman detained last week at Beirut Airport with a bomb in her luggage has admitted planning to give it to a Palestinian agent, police said today.

Nanni Albonico, 23, law student from Zurich, was arrested Friday but no formal charges have been brought against her.

Security men said that they found high explosives and a timing device concealed in her baggage. The timing device had not been set, but the bomb could still have exploded in flight. The police said that the bomb had been given to her by a Palestinian to deliver to an agent in Switzerland for use against Israeli interests in Europe.

Associated Press
Communist demonstrators in Rome protesting the murder of former Premier Aldo Moro.**Italian Police Launch New Manhunt**

(Continued from Page 1)

ENS. The funeral service, along with dozens of villagers who packed the small church. Mr. Moro had owned a country house in the village.

Eulogy by Pope

The Christian Democratic party — which had been headed by Mr. Moro — said the state funeral

would be held at the basilica of St. John Lateran in Rome. Party leaders said the funeral would be held without the body.

Meanwhile, Pope Paul VI, his voice quavering with emotion, called the former premier's murderer "a stain of blood that dishonors our country."

The Pontiff eulogized Mr. Moro, an old friend, at his weekly general audience as Italy's Parliament, shocked but united by a national outcry to avenge Mr. Moro's slaying, was called into session today to back a tough new anti-terrorist law aimed at the Red Brigades.

But violence continued in Italy, when a terrorist hit squad of three men and a woman pumped five bullets into the legs of a director of Italy's vast Montedison Corp. No group immediately claimed responsibility for the new attack, which took place in Milan, but the method is one favored by the Red Brigades.

The court announced it would rule on June 7 whether Antonio Bellavita, 40, should be extradited to Italy, where three arrest warrants have been issued against him.

Presiding Judge Jean Fau, in a reference to the slaying of Mr. Moro by the Red Brigades, said the court should rule impartially, despite "tragic events that have shaken a neighboring country."

Mr. Bellavita has lived in France since 1975 and worked as a printer for the leftist Paris newspaper Libération. He was arrested in March at the request of the Turin prosecutor.

Charges against him include complicity in forming a subversive organization, membership in an armed band, and publicly inciting people to commit crimes against the state.

Under the projected contract, Britain would be the main participant in the complex, which will produce ammunition and possibly gun barrels for the Iranian armed forces.

Medical examiners said one bullet grazed the thumb of the right hand, indicating he had lifted the hand in a gesture to ward off the bullet.

An Interior Ministry spokesman said that Mr. Moro was not shot in the head and his body was not chained or bound." Mr. Moro was not hit directly in the heart, the autopsy showed, but officials said he probably died in one or two minutes.

Schools, movie houses and many businesses throughout Italy were closed today. Hundreds of young Christian Democrats spent the night in silent vigil in the Piazza del Gesù after a mass in the adjacent baroque Church of Jesus.

A crowd variously estimated at from 70,000 to hundreds of thousands of workers and students jammed the square of St. John Lateran today in a driving rain to condemn the killers of Mr. Moro. Black-and-white photographs of the slain leader and placards reading "Assassins" stood out in the sea of umbrellas.

Union leaders delivered emotional speeches calling for unity against terrorism, while the subdued crowd occasionally chanted slogans, such as "Moro lives."

[Mr. Moro was commemorated in the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate this afternoon. The political tension found expression when some members of the upper house walked out as Premier Giulio Andreotti was eulogizing Mr. Moro. The New York Times

initially reported that he had been killed in a gun battle with police and Curcio was captured.

Even after arrests, it has been difficult to bring the Red Brigades members to justice. Two trials were abandoned when the defendants refused to accept defense lawyers, a frightened jury deserted en masse and a lawyer was murdered.

Emilio Sanillo, Italy's counter-

terrorist chief, believes the Red Brigades consist of 22 escaped prisoners, of whom a dozen or so act as assassins. He thinks they have 400 active supporters, of which the police know 200 names.

O'Neill Lacks Votes for Program**Democrats Prepared to Cut Energy Bill**

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, May 10 (WP)—House Democratic leaders still have not been able to put together a majority among their energy conferees for the natural gas compromise and in their search for votes are ready to cut adrift crucial tax parts of President Carter's energy program.

House Speaker Thomas O'Neill Jr., D-Mass., decided a year ago when Mr. Carter sent his bill to Congress that the only way to get the controversial tax and natural gas parts through the House was to combine them with conservation assistance and other benefits into one bill. The House passed the program as one bill last year, but the

Senate broke it into five separate bills.

Yesterday, Rep. O'Neill signaled that he was ready to give in and let Congress take final action on parts that have been approved by House-Senate conferees he had an answer written out.

He said he hoped the conferees could agree on the natural gas pricing compromise in a week. Once that happens, Rep. O'Neill said he is "actively considering" letting House conferees attach their signatures to the four approved parts of the five-part program and let the Senate take them up for final approval. That could take some time if there is another filibuster against natural gas deregulation.

The four parts would deal with gas, coal conversion, utility rate structures and a catch-all conservation program.

The conferees could continue to try to reach agreement on a bill including the wellhead tax on domestic crude oil which Mr. Carter calls the centerpiece of his conservation program, Rep. O'Neill said. If a tax agreement has not been reached by the time the Senate votes on the first four parts of the bill, he is also "actively considering" having the House vote be signed into law.

The two big money, and most controversial, provisions in Mr. Carter's energy program are the proposals to raise the price of natural gas by deregulation and of oil by taxation to reduce their use.

To Win Congressional Approval**U.S. Offers Israel More F-15s**

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—The White House announced today that it will offer to sell Israel at least 20 more F-15 jet fighters next year in a compromise designed to win congressional acceptance of the current Middle East plane sales proposal.

In addition, press secretary Jody Powell said, the administration will:

- Give "sympathetic" hearing to Israeli requests for even more aircraft in the future.
- Give Congress written assurances endorsed by Saudi Arabia, that the Saudis will not use their own U.S. planes to attack Israel.

"We are hopeful, based on our conversations with members of both the House and Senate, that this proposed solution will indeed avoid prolongation of a debate which has unfortunately become increasingly bitter in some instances," Mr. Powell said.

Defuse Opposition

He said that President Carter was "confident" that Congress would accept the offer, and initial Capitol Hill reaction indicated that the gesture might help defuse some of the opposition to the proposed sale of planes to Saudi Arabia.

"Now that the President has finalized the proposal, it will increase the chances of approval," said Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., an early critic of the plane package.

The three-pronged proposal outlined by Mr. Powell represented the fruit of negotiations between congressional leaders and administration spokesmen headed by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who

several sources said that the vote would be close. There was evidence that Mr. Carter could get a majority in the committee if he voted to vote against disapproval — and hence for the sale — but this could not be confirmed.

Informed sources said that Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, the ranking Democrat on the committee and previously an outspoken opponent of the sales, had accepted the latest administration compromise and would support it.

Israel Honors 9,000 Dead In 30 Years of Arab Wars

JERUSALEM, May 10 (UPI)—Israel today honored more than 9,000 of its war dead in 30 years of battles with the Arabs but Prime Minister Menachem Begin canceled two appearances because of apparent fatigue.

First aid personnel assisted Mr. Begin up 100 feet of stone steps and twice gave him water from a white canteen cup. He canceled later scheduled appearances in northern Kiryat Shmona and coastal Acre and returned by plane to Jerusalem.

Memorial Day is the annual prelude to the festivities marking Independence Day, which began with a torch-lighting ceremony at dusk.

More than 30,000 troops, green bereted border police, civil defense volunteers and police maintained tight security precautions to guard against a possible Palestinian guerrilla strike. Soldiers patrolled the streets of the capital.

Blue-and-white national flags emblazoned with the Star of David fluttered in cool breezes from street lamps, roofs and balconies of buildings and poles outside homes throughout the country. The number "30" hung from doorways everywhere.

Mr. Begin, addressing the nation on television, said peace has yet to come to Israel "even though we are making every effort to attain it... It is our duty to ensure our nation and our children true peace and not place them — God forbid — in danger of constant injury by plotters against us."

This is the inseparable intertwining between our right to the land of Israel and the needs of national security," Mr. Begin said, referring to his hardline position on keeping the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

Mr. Begin's stated desire for a military parade through the streets of Jerusalem, similar to one staged during 25th anniversary observances in 1973, was rejected by the defense establishment as being too costly.

A Death In Moscow

(Continued from Page 1) his father had not been in contact with the family since his defection.

Appeals for Daughter

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 10 (Reuters)—Mr. Shevchenko today appealed to the U.S. government to help bring his daughter to the United States following the death of his wife in Moscow.

"The death of my wife has been a heavy blow for me. I did not even have a chance to talk with her after my decision to break with the Soviet government because — and I am convinced of this — they forced her to return to Moscow," he said in a statement released through his lawyer, Ernest Gross.

Mr. Shevchenko continued: "My daughter, who is only 16 years old, has been deprived of her mother, but she still has her father. I will do everything possible so that she can come here to be with me. I appeal to the U.S. government to help me in this matter," the statement concluded.

Yugoslavia Feels Quake

BELGRADE, May 10 (AP)—An earthquake rated at a relatively strong 5 degrees on the Mercalli scale shook the sparsely populated Montenegro region this morning but no damage was reported.

U.S. Fails to Explode A-Test, But Says It Did

LAS VEGAS, May 10 (AP)—An attempt to detonate a nuclear device buried deep beneath the Nevada desert failed today, although the Department of Energy had announced that the test was successful.

DOE spokesman Dave Miller said that scientists were attempting to determine what caused the weapons-related device to misfire.

"It was an honest mistake," Mr. Miller said of the announcement that the test had succeeded. "Nobody knew that the thing didn't go for sure until just about a half-hour ago."

The test was to have had a yield equivalent to between 20,000 and 150,000 tons of TNT, Mr. Miller said. It had been scheduled for 10 a.m. local time at the Nevada Test Site but was moved ahead two hours.

An attempt was made to fire the nuclear device code-named "Transom" at 8 a.m. but there was no nuclear yield," Mr. Miller said in a prepared statement.

DOE spokesman Dave Jackson said: "but I thought it was because of the very wet spring."

He said that microphones suspended from the ceiling of the control point began swaying at the time of the detonation as they usually do when the ground motion hits the bunker. But he later determined the swaying was caused by a stream of air from the air conditioner.

"My face is terribly red," said Mr. Miller.

6. Somebody's birthday.

(Another good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

هذا من الأفضل

مكتبة من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1978

One Surprises Both Sides

City in Kansas Is Third to Kill Gay-Rights Law

VICHITA, Kan. May 10 (UPI)—The people of Wichita have voted almost 5 to 1 to repeal the 8-month gay rights ordinance, the third such law to fall in a year to organized anti-homosexual acts in the United States. The count yesterday was 47,246 to 10,005 to retain the ordinance, which the city commission moved 3 to 2 last September. More than 44 per cent of the registered voters took part, one of the few turnouts in a city election in years.

The landslide repeal was much larger than the 2-to-1 margin preferred by the Rev. Ron Adrian, director of the anti-homosexual Concerned Citizens for Community Standards, and was surprising to Peter Lewis, codirector of the Wichita County Homophile Alliance, which had hoped for as high a 40 per cent vote to keep the ordinance.

In June, voters in Dade County, Fla., repealed a similar ordinance, and last month a gay rights law was overturned in St. Paul, Minn. Both of those repeals were supported strongly by singer Mie Bryant, who has become the spokesman of the U.S. anti-gay movement.

"It shows there are a lot of bigoted people in Wichita," Mr. Lewis said. "I certainly say there's a lot of people who are willing to go to the polls and vote to discriminate."

Mr. Adrian called the vote a "big mandate for righteousness" and expressed joy that the "rights of children and parents have been preserved."

From the deep south of Miami to the liberal north of St. Paul and to the heart of the nation, America believes that homosexuals are a valid minority, that they are not born that way, that homo-

sexuality is a chosen life-style that is immoral and degrading to society.

The vote confirms our position that the people of Wichita believe that pro-homosexual legislation increases the danger of "role models" to manifest, to present themselves as living vile alternate lifestyles to our children," Mr. Adrian said.

Recall Demanded

He called on the three city commissioners who approved the ordinance last September to apologize to city's voters, but the Rev. John Clark, the Concerned Citizens vice chairman, demanded the group begin a petition drive to recall Connie Petersen, Gary Porter and Jack Shanahan.

Mie Bryant said from Texas that she thanked God for the "moral victory."

Two leaders of the National Gay Task Force in New York, Jean O'Leary and Bruce Voeller, said they were "shocked and amazed" that a gay rights referendum had been lost for the third time.

"Although public support for gay rights has grown dramatically in the past few years, we still have a long way to go to bring the American people to a full awareness that lesbians and gay men are entitled to full protection under the law," they said.

Mr. Lewis said that the vote probably would not affect the gay community's involvement in the city, because "I think that what we've taken a big share and I certainly expect that to increase."

From the deep south of Miami to the liberal north of St. Paul and to the heart of the nation, America believes that homosexuals are a valid minority, that they are not born that way, that homo-



Larry Adler plays his harmonica for children demonstrating outside U.S. Embassy in London yesterday. They were protesting about U.S. laws that could cause them to lose citizenship.

Children Protest U.S. Citizenship Laws in London

LONDON, May 10 (UPI)—More than 100 American children demonstrated on the steps of the U.S. Embassy today to protest U.S. laws that could cause them to lose their citizenship and possibly become stateless.

The children waved banners declaring "I love America" and "I'm American as apple pie".

The organizer of the demonstration, Anthony Hyde, co-chairman of the American Children's Citizenship Rights League, said the present laws affecting citizenship were "another example of the out-of-sight, out-of-mind attitude that pervades Congress as far as overseas Americans are concerned."

Under the law, for a child born in the United States - whether to illegal immigrants or vacationing foreigners - is automatically a U.S. citizen with no subsequent residency requirements.

Mr. Hyde said. He called for support for two bills now before Congress to "correct these citizenship inequities."

pass on citizenship. And the child must live for two consecutive years in the United States between his 14th and 28th birthdays.

In contrast, any child born inside the United States - whether to illegal immigrants or vacationing foreigners - is automatically a U.S. citizen with no subsequent residency requirements.

Mr. Hyde said. He called for support for two bills now before Congress to "correct these citizenship inequities."

Under the law, for a child born to a U.S. citizen and a non-U.S. citizen to have an American citizenship, both child and parent must fulfill residency requirements.

The American parent must spend 10 years in the United States, five of these after the age of 14, to

pass on citizenship. And the child must live for two consecutive years in the United States between his 14th and 28th birthdays.

In contrast, any child born inside the United States - whether to illegal immigrants or vacationing foreigners - is automatically a U.S. citizen with no subsequent residency requirements.

Mr. Hyde said. He called for support for two bills now before Congress to "correct these citizenship inequities."

In the senatorial primary, popular Democratic Gov. James Exon faced no opposition and will oppose an aide to retiring Sen. Carl Curtis. Don Shasteen, who won the Republican race. Gov. Exon's decision to run for the Senate has raised Republican victory hopes for the fall gubernatorial race.

In New Jersey local elections, Mayor Gibson, one of the first blacks elected major of a major U.S. city, easily won a third term as chief executive of the state's largest city.

In other races in the Garden State, Trenton Mayor Arthur Holland faces a run-off against City Council President John Cipriano and in Union City, Mayor William Musto was returned to office despite the fact that he has been indicted by a federal grand jury on charges that he conspired to protect illegal gambling operations.

The West Virginia election was enlivened by charges that one man was instructing a group of illiterate voters in one county, while in others there were reports of votes being bought for \$5 to \$25 — or for a six-pack of beer or a pint of whiskey.

However, these charges involved closely fought local primary races and not the Senate or congressional primaries.

Asked if he had any idea when the eight-member jury might reach a verdict, Judge Hayes responded: "That's one I wouldn't even venture a guess on. I just have no idea."

Senate, Gubernatorial Candidates Chosen in 2 States

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, May 10 (IHT)—Nebraska and West Virginia voters chose candidates for governor and the Senate in primaries yesterday, while the re-election of Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson to an unprecedented third term highlighted local elections in New Jersey.

In West Virginia, voters set the stage for a classic Senate election battle this fall, by nominating veteran Democratic Sen. Jennings Randolph to do battle with Republican former-Gov. Arch Moore. Both won their primaries with more than 75 per cent of the vote.

Sen. Randolph, 76, has been in Congress for 46 years, longer than any other current member. Starting in 1932, he served 16 years in the House and then switched to the Senate in 1958. Mr. Moore is the only West Virginian to win two consecutive terms in the statehouse.

In New Jersey local elections, Mayor Gibson, one of the first blacks elected major of a major U.S. city, easily won a third term as chief executive of the state's largest city.

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Works Protest Aying of Two

TABUL, May 10 (AP)—At least 100 leftist students occupied compounds of an engineering firm here today to protest the killing of two youths in an ambush yesterday.

Police said Hasan Okut, 22, died a dozen other students were seriously wounded when gunmen opened fire from three cars on a crowd of youths leaving the school.

At least 250 persons, mostly university students, have died so far this year in the hostilities in the country's major higher educational institutions. The main belligerents are the members of ultra-nationalist tubs and militants of a wide array of leftist subversive bodies split Marxist ideology.

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On 1980 Presidential Nomination

Democrats Debate Rules Shifts

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Democratic National Chairman John White indicated yesterday that the White House no longer is pushing for some of the changes in the party's delegate-selection rules that critics said would make it more difficult for anyone to challenge President Carter's renomination in 1980.

Mr. White told reporters that Mr. Carter has "no particular interest" in the rules changes "except if there were some way to shorten the process" of delegate-selection.

The party chairman said he thought changes in filing deadlines and delegate-allocation formulas that administration loyalists pushed through a party rules commission last January probably would be dropped or compromised.

He commented as the party's executive committee listened to advocates and opponents of the rules changes debate their merits. The executive committee was to vote today on what changes, if any, to recommend to the full Democratic National Committee, which will meet on the rules in June.

"Outsider" Rule

In January, the party's commission on presidential nomination and party structure, headed by Michigan Democratic Chairman Morley Winograd, recommended a series of rules changes that opponents charged were designed to impede any "outsider" from successfully opposing Mr. Carter in 1980.

Proponents denied that was the motive, saying the changes were intended to simplify the process and clear up problems discovered in 1976. But Mark Siegel, Mr. Carter's since-resigned political aide, was instrumental in mustering a majority for the changes in the Winograd commission.

Yesterday, Mr. White said he expected two of the changes to be dropped or altered. One would have set the filing

deadline for 1980 primaries at least 55 days and no more than 75 days in advance of the voting.

Minnesota Democratic Chairman Ric Scott, arguing against it yesterday, said these "arbitrary deadlines" would force at least 20 states to change their laws and would "weed out candidates" who might otherwise compete.

Mr. White said "I suspect it (the recommendation) will be changed" to allow filing deadlines anywhere from 30 to 90 days before the primary. That, he said, would require

changes only by Vermont and Florida, which now have deadlines 20 and 28 days before the primary, respectively.

Another proposed change that has drawn criticism is one which would raise the percentage of votes a candidate had to receive to win delegates in a caucus or in a primary.

Rising Floor

The Winograd Commission majority approved a Siegel proposal that the "floor" be 15 per cent in the first month of primaries or caucuses, 20 per cent in the second month and 25 per cent in the final month.

Mr. White said that "there is no doubt that will be substantially altered" to remove the calendar-related sliding floor. But he said that he was not certain what formula would be substituted.

Critics said the proposed rule would make it harder for challengers to win delegates in the final month, when many of the delegates are chosen.

Mr. White said he believed the executive committee would endorse two other rules changes that have drawn similar criticism of White House "rigging."

One would increase the convention size by 10 per cent and give preference for those seats to governors, members of Congress and state party leaders.

Another would allow states to elect delegates from single-member districts.

Self-Proclaimed 'Nazi,' 15, Pleads No Contest in Killing

LANSING, Mich., May 10 (AP)—A 15-year-old self-proclaimed "Nazi" yesterday pleaded no contest to killing a classmate after being taunted for his beliefs.

Roger Needham of Lansing wore a Nazi party emblem on his jacket when he entered his plea. He will remain in the Ingham County jail until June 5, when Circuit Judge Donald Owens will decide where he is to go for detention and psychological treatment. Needham, son of a law professor, suffers from a mental illness that made him a paranoid, according to a psychiatrist's report.

On Feb. 22, Needham fatally shot 15-year-old Bill Draher with a pistol in a hall of Everest High School. Kevin Jones, 16, who was wounded in the gunfire, admitted that he had been looking for a fight with Needham because of his Nazi beliefs. Jones said he was standing with Draher by Needham's locker, and called Needham a punk. He testified that he stepped toward him anticipating a fist fight, but that Needham pulled out a .22-caliber pistol and started firing.

After the shooting, authorities found a diary in Needham's room. In it the boy had written: "While I in no way forgive my enemies, I will refrain from killing them for the moment."

Many Reported Killed in Iran In 2d Day of Moslem Protests

TEHRAN, May 10 (AP)—Witnesses reported many persons killed today in a battle between government troops and Moslem zealots who attacked a police station in Qum, 100 miles south of

Tehran. The fighting followed riots yesterday in which officials said that 9 religious demonstrators were killed.

The troops fired tear gas and submachine gun bursts into the air as the Moslems in black robes and turbans marched on the precinct station. Some of the protesters waved red flags, witnesses said.

Banks and hundreds of cars were burned in yesterday's riots, which erupted after a call by religious leaders for an anti-government protest in commemoration of persons killed in anti-government riots 40 days before.

Many shops in Tehran's bazaar were closed for the second day today, either in sympathy with the Qum demonstrators or in fear of looting.

The protesters oppose government reforms removing some restrictions on women. They also want the government to shut down movie theaters and liquor shops.

Ecevit Is Visiting Bonn

ANKARA, May 10 (AP)—Premier Bulent Ecevit left today for a three-day official visit to West Germany and discussions on economic and military cooperation.

U.S., Russia Aiming at Venus

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—As many as 10 unmanned spacecraft from the United States and the Soviet Union will visit Venus late this year, according to plans disclosed by officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

One of the visiting spacecraft will be American, sent to the cloud-covered planet by a pair of Pioneer-Venus spacecraft to be launched later this month and late in August from Cape Canaveral, Fla. The first Pioneer will orbit Venus Dec. 4; the second, a week later, will leave off a spaceborne "bus" that will drop four probes into Venus' atmosphere.

Soviet plans for Venus are still a little vague to U.S. planners, but NASA planetary programs director A. Thomas Young said yesterday it is his understanding that the Russians in August will launch two spacecraft that will separate into four spacecraft when they arrive at Venus late this year.

Two of the small probes will be aimed at the night side of the planet, near the north and south poles. The third small probe will be directed to the day side, even closer to the south pole than the other small probe. All three will measure temperature and pressure of the atmosphere in different regions of Venus.

Three probes are small, weighing 200 pounds each. The fourth is more than three times that weight.

Senate Panel Wants Closer Watch on CIA

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Legislation requiring CIA station chiefs to report their activities to the U.S. ambassador was approved unanimously yesterday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Many American ambassadors have testified to congressional committees that CIA station chiefs in the countries to which they both were assigned acted so independently that the ambassadors were not informed of CIA activities there, even though such activities could dramatically affect that nation's relations with the United States.

dropped by parachute along the equator of Venus on its day side. The parachute will drop off about 30 miles above the surface, allowing the bullet-shaped spacecraft to float down and take measurements of the planet's thick atmosphere.

Atmospheric Measurements

Two of the small probes will be aimed at the night side of the planet, near the north and south poles. The third small probe will be directed to the day side, even closer to the south pole than the other small probe. All three will measure temperature and pressure of the atmosphere in different regions of Venus.

The Pioneer Orbiter that will arrive at Venus first will stay in orbit for at least a year around Venus, where it will map the surface with radar and take pictures of the planet in ultraviolet and infrared light.

U.S. space officials do not see any conflict in the arrivals of U.S. and Soviet spacecraft at Venus in the same month. NASA's Mr. Young said that if talks between the two countries go well next month, the United States may be able to provide enough information about the places so that the Russians can better target the two spacecraft they hope to land on Venus.

African Elephant Threatened, U.S. Restricts Ivory Imports

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—The Interior Department decided yesterday that African elephants are threatened, but not yet endangered, a move some animal protectionists say spells doom for the world's largest land mammal. But the department agreed that the African elephant was "threatened enough to order restrictions of ivory suspected to come from it."

"It's a gray day for elephants," said Craig Van Note of Monitor. "This decision gives no incentive to African countries to preserve elephant populations." Monitor is a consortium of 30 conservation, environmental and animal welfare organizations concerned with endangered species.

African elephants have declined rapidly in recent years due to widespread drought, poaching and loss of habitat. The Interior Department estimates that between 1 million and 1.4 million survive. The declining population prompted the Interior Department to classify the animal as threatened, meaning that protective safeguards are necessary to protect the species from possible extinction. Under the decision, the Interior Department is restricting -- but not banning outright -- ivory imports into the United States. Ivory imports will be permitted only from nations that have signed the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

But Mr. Van Note said that legal and illegal ivory will continue to pour into the United States because ivory smugglers circumvent the convention's restrictions. Only three African nations have signed the convention. They are Zaire, Botswana and South Africa. The three account for about 27 percent of the total elephant population. All three have banned ivory exports, Mr. Van Note said.



Building was set afire and vehicles were wrecked during anti-government protests yesterday by Moslems in Qum, Iran.

At Least 10 Landings Planned

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—As many as 10 unmanned spacecraft from the United States and the Soviet Union will visit Venus late this year, according to plans disclosed by officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

One of the visiting spacecraft will be American, sent to the cloud-covered planet by a pair of Pioneer-Venus spacecraft to be launched later this month and late in August from Cape Canaveral, Fla. The first Pioneer will orbit Venus Dec. 4; the second, a week later, will leave off a spaceborne "bus" that will drop four probes into Venus' atmosphere.

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Many Reported Killed in Iran In 2d Day of Moslem Protests

ALBANY, N.Y., May 10 (UPI)—New York's highest state court yesterday unanimously ordered Joan Little extradited to North Carolina, saying that it did not have compelling reason to refuse the extradition.

Miss Little, who was exonerated in 1975 of murder charges in the slaying of a white jailor whom the black woman said had attacked her, escaped last year from the North Carolina prison where she was serving time for breaking and entering. She was arrested in New York City in December.

Attorney William Kunster had argued against the extradition, which Gov. Hugh Carey ordered in March. Miss Little had claimed that her life would be in jeopardy if she were sent back to North Carolina.

The protesters oppose government reforms removing some restrictions on women. They also want the government to shut down movie theaters and liquor shops.

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management development. Ideally the person appointed will have some

Concern Increasing

NATO Allies Held Uneasy About Carter's Decisions

By Drew Middleton

PARIS (NYT)—A basic uneasiness about the development of U.S. defense policies toward West Europe has been expressed by military and political leaders of some of the most important NATO members.

This uneasiness, expressed forcefully if anonymously by prominent figures in West Germany, Britain, France, Italy, Norway and Denmark, is matched by an increasing concern among U.S. military officers and diplomats.

The U.S. officials are more discreet than the Europeans, but unfinished phrases, veiled allusions to deficiencies in equipment, puzzled expressions that they "don't know what they're thinking in Washington" make the point.

Concern among the Europeans began in 1976 when President Carter pledged during his presidential campaign to pull the 2d Division out of South Korea and reject any military support for Yugoslavia after President Tito's death.

The decision to halt the development of the B-1 bomber, the cuts in the Navy's construction program and the deferral of a decision on producing the neutron bomb all added to West European concerns.

European Shortcomings

These concerns about the Carter administration's defense policies are real, but in some cases there is a tendency to use them to divert attention from defense shortcomings of the West Europeans.

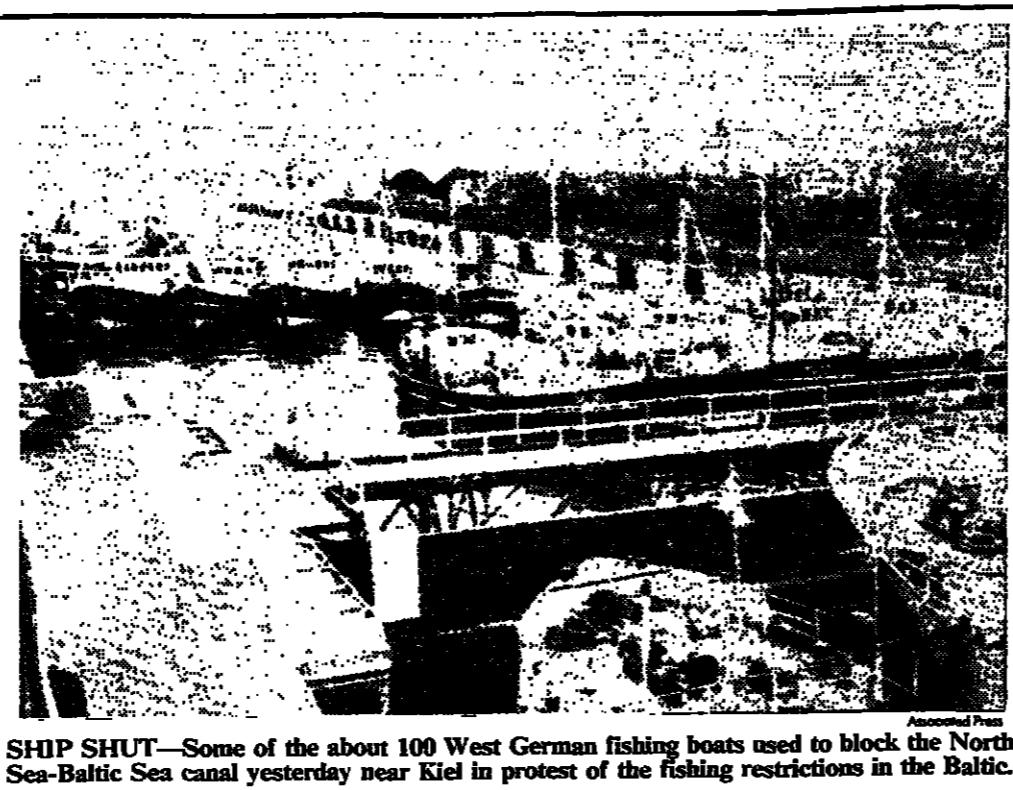
For example, NATO's defense ministers, except for Portugal's chief, agreed in May of last year to increase defense spending by 3 per cent in real terms. It is now apparent, however, that only strong U.S. pressure will gain support for this program at the NATO meeting in Washington later this month.

"You talk to the defense minister and he says, 'certainly we'll up defense spending by 3 per cent,'" a senior U.S. official said recently, "then you talk to the finance minister and he says an increase is impossible."

NATO military and political leaders are aware of the steady growth of Soviet conventional and nuclear strength and they know that the Soviet Union, despite economic difficulties and a slowing of its annual growth rate, continues to increase arms expenditures 4 to 5 per cent annually.

They also know that the Soviet Union is having problems in moving oil and other raw materials from Siberia to its industrial areas, but that despite these problems its plane and tank strength continues to grow in Central Europe and the Russians have also deployed a new mobile, medium-range missile called the SS-20.

"They are stronger, comparative-



SHIP SHUT—Some of the about 100 West German fishing boats used to block the North Sea-Baltic Sea canal yesterday near Kiel in protest of the fishing restrictions in the Baltic.

Reports of Repression Increase

Amin Increases Power Amid Turmoil

By David Lamb

NAIROBI—Ever since President Idi Amin escaped an assassination attempt last summer, he had been uncharacteristically quiet, apparently aware that his image had been tarnished in the eyes of the world and needed polishing.

The U.S. argument that Cruise missiles—relatively inexpensive drone rockets that could be launched from the land, sea or air—would compensate NATO defenses for the abandonment of the B-1 did not appease the critics.

They stress that the Cruise missile will be vulnerable to improved Soviet radar systems and antiaircraft weapons and that it is not a proven weapon as the B-1 was.

"Does the administration really think, after all these years," a senior British officer asked, "that restraint in the production of weapon systems will produce an equal restraint on the Soviet side?"

Concern on Sea Lanes

Officials in the maritime nations are highly concerned over the reductions in U.S. naval construction, especially where the cuts affect ships—such as destroyers and frigates—designed to safeguard sea lanes.

The Carter administration says that the United States can transport men and equipment to Europe by air in the event of war. But NATO members feel the North Atlantic must be kept under Western control.

West European officers freely admit the shortcomings in their national defense programs. But they add that the deficiencies, individually and collectively, are minor compared with what they perceive as a U.S. unwillingness to reinforce the conventional and nuclear shield over Europe in the face of growing Soviet strength.

In these circumstances, some of the more pessimistic say, it would not be surprising if some countries,

such as France, turn to their own military resources, or that others seek the best terms they can get from the Soviet Union.

The Ugandan government says Gen. Amin is now recovering in a Cairo hospital. In the meantime, Marshal Amin has taken over Gen. Adrisi's Cabinet posts as minister of defense and minister of interior.

Last Wednesday Marshal Amin also declared himself the minister of information and minister of foreign affairs, taking even more power into his own hands.

Officers Arrested

On Monday Marshal Amin continued the shake-up by arresting several high military officers on charges of corruption. Among those in detention, the Uganda radio said, was the President's former close friend, Ali Toweli, who was dismissed last week as director of police training.

Gen. Adrisi's accident occurred in the midst of a three-week public attack against senior army officers and government officials whom Marshal Amin had accused of being corrupt and often brutal. One of them, Finance Minister Moses Ali, was fired by Marshal Amin last month. The President accused Mr. Ali of allocating 40 recently received government Honda cars to his relatives and girlfriends.

His comments must have seemed improbable for Uganda is a country where more than 300,000 persons are believed to have been slain by Marshal Amin's troops in the last seven years, thousands are in jail and countless thousands are in exile.

To complete the eradication of Uganda's educated class been that last week Makerere University, once the most respected in East Africa, had to take out newspaper advertisements in an attempt to fill 108 professional vacancies.

Killings and disappearances continue in Uganda, according to sources in the capital, although they appear to be far less numerous than in past years.

There are indications, though, that Marshal Amin has started to realize that his country cannot remain isolated indefinitely and that

he needs a measure of international respectability.

Large quantities of heavy machinery have been coming into Uganda this year, indicating that Marshal Amin may be fulfilling his promise to spend less on military hardware and more on rural development.

Opposition groups to Marshal Amin remain vocal in Africa, Europe and the United States. But their leadership is splintered and there is no indication that they are capable of carrying out their threats to overthrow him.

© Los Angeles Times

Obituaries

Sylvia Townsend Warner, 85, Novelist

NEW YORK, May 10 (NYT)—Sylvia Townsend Warner, 85, novelist, short-story writer and poet noted for her graceful style and ironic wit, died last week in the village of Maiden Newton in Dorset, England.

Miss Warner was not, however, a writer removed from the real world. At the time she wrote "Summer Will Show," she was serving in the Spanish Loyalist government in the Red Cross during the Spanish Civil War.

She was the only child of George Townsend Warner, a schoolmaster. During World War I she worked in a munitions factory, an experience that left her with an abiding respect for laborers. Afterward she turned

to a first love, music, and did research in the music of the 14th and 15th centuries. She was one of the editors of a 10-volume study, "Tudor Church Music." The influence of music remained with her all her life.

"I began as a musician," Miss Warner wrote. "I think musical considerations—form, modulation, tempo and so on—have always been an influence on my work."

She continued that her beginning as a writer was accidental: "I began writing 'Lolly Willowes' because I happened to find some very agreeable thin lined paper in a job lot." She was introduced to the British publishing house of Chatto & Windus and was eventually asked whether she had a novel.

Miss Warner showed the "Lolly Willowes" which they published. In the United States it was accepted by Ben Hecht for Viking, and she received, she said, an agreeable shock when it was chosen as the very first choice of the newly formed Book of the Month Club in 1926.

One of Miss Warner's admirers

was the poet A.E. Housman. Another was T.H. White, author of "The Once and Future King." Miss Warner returned his tribute by writing a full-length biography of him after his death.

In addition to seven novels, Miss Warner published 13 collections of short tales, a study of Jane Austen, and five books of poetry. She made a selection from the writings of Gilbert White, the naturalist, and translated a book of literary criticism of Marcel Proust.

Urbano Ciocetti

ROME, May 10 (AP)—Urbano Ciocetti, 73, a former mayor of Rome (1958-1961), died yesterday of a heart attack. Mr. Ciocetti, a Christian Democrat, was under fire by leftist parties for his refusal in 1959 to hold official celebrations for the anniversary of Rome's liberation from Nazi troops. His refusal

led to a vote of confidence from the city council which he easily won because his party then had a large majority in the council.

Lady Hailsham

SYDNEY, May 10 (UPI)—Lady Hailsham, wife of Lord Hailsham of Lords in Britain, was killed in a horse riding accident here today. The police said.

Duncan Grant

LONDON, May 10 (AP)—The painter Duncan Grant, 93, last survivor of the celebrated Bloomsbury circle of writers and artists, died today at the home of friends in Aldermaston, Berkshire.

Carter Urges Unions to Curb Wage Demands

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—President Carter told union leaders today that "rapidly increasing inflationary forces threatening our nation threaten the chances of full employment, national health insurance and other common goals."

Mr. Carter met with AFL-CIO President George Meany and the labor group's executive council at the White House to discuss the President's request for voluntary restraint in wage and price increases. Also attending were Labor Secretary Ray Marshall and Robert Strauss, head of the administration's anti-inflation team.

The Teamsters union, which has a major contract expiring in the next year, was not represented.

Mr. Meany and other union leaders have attacked Mr. Carter's economic policies, but Mr. Marshall said after the 90-minute meeting that they were asked again to support the voluntary "deceleration" inflation program.

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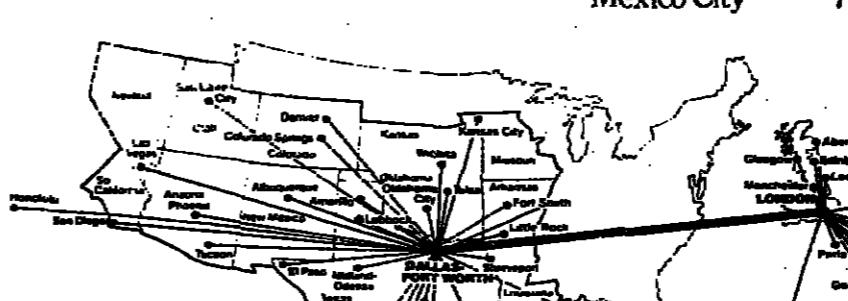
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The Miracle of Blending That Makes Champagne

By Jon Winroth

R.EIMS, France May 10 (IHT)—Champagne is perhaps the most difficult wine in the world to make. Grown at the extreme northern limit of the vine in France, champagne grapes are barely ripe in most years. Three major varieties—two red, Pinot Noir and Pinot Meunier, and one white, Chardonnay—correspond respectively to three major regions: the Montagne de Reims, the Vallee de la Marne and the Cote des Blancs.

As if this weren't enough, scores, if not hundreds, of ranked *cru*s in each area reflect slight differences in climate and in the chalky subsoil of the Champagne area. Despite such variety and a general climate that is never the same from year to year, each company manages to produce an individual style of champagne that never varies.

How do they do it? It's all in the spring blending of the previous vintage's wines. Considering that this operation is carried out with young acid wines nearly three years before the suave finished product reaches the market, the result is little short of miraculous.

Proportions a Secret

The precise proportions of different *cru*s in the annual blending are, of course, each firm's most closely guarded secret. But since each seeks to maintain its distinct house style, there is little incentive to copy, and lately some companies, such as Henriot, have been willing to give at least the broad outlines of their blend.

Henriot is a small company (annual sales of 1.3 million bottles) with a reputation in France for quality. Henriot's sound finances, based on an association with Phi-



Four hectares of pyramidal quarries carved out in Gallo-Roman times serve as aging cellars for the Henriot champagne company.

Known for Finesse

To maintain the dry finesse for which Henriot is known, the 1976 blend called for a lot of light *blanc de blancs* (white wine from white Chardonnay grapes). Few reserve wines were necessary with this round, full year.

The 1977 blend called for exactly the opposite: 40 per cent old wines, versus 15 per cent in 1976, to attain the same degree of smoothness. And, of course, much less *blanc de blancs* and more full-bodied *blancs de noirs* from the Montagne de Reims also helped to smooth out 1977's acidity.

Mr. Henriot also explained that the nonvintage wine in a good year is harder to make than in a poor year because the *grain*, the best wines of a good year, have already gone to make the vintage

noirs and the reserve wines before these separate blends are combined into the final overall blend.

This comes out as a thin, acid, slightly fizzy and rosy-tinted wine that bears almost no resemblance to what will be drunk some three years later as nonvintage Henriot.

But the secondary fermentation (*prise de mousse*) in the bottle blanches it and aging in Henriot's four hectares of extraordinary pyramidal cellars, carved out as quarries in Gallo-Roman times, brings the harsh blend to the smooth maturity and finesse that you expect in a finished champagne.

In any case, the various new white *cru*s are blended among themselves as are the new *blancs de*

DANCE IN PARIS: Companies With a Pechant for Total Theater

By David Stevens

PARIS, May 10 (IHT)—May has decidedly become the annual dance month in Paris and this May could almost be billed as the month of Alwin Nikolais. Nikolais and his troupe are not due in town for a couple of weeks, but two of his former principal dancers now on their own—Murray Louis and Carolyn Carlson—have made the last couple of weeks busy enough.

Both Louis and Carlson are too much themselves to justify speaking of a Nikolais *ecole*, but they share with the master a penchant for a kind of total theater in which dance is only one of the elements, along with sound, sets, costumes and lighting.

The differences show up first of

all in the names. In the Murray Louis Dance Company, which has just kicked off almost two solid months of dance at the Theatre de la Ville, choreography and the fantastic manipulation of the human body is the main thing. With Carlson and her Groupe de Recherches Théâtrales de l'Opéra de Paris, dance in the usual sense often recedes far into the background, leaving the foreground to one or more of the other elements.

Louis and his eight dancers brought a program of two recent works and one older one that added up to an exhilarating and highly individual evening. "Quinty" is a word that is sometimes applied to Louis's choreography. It is also inventive, humorous, unexpected and so high-speed that repetitions

of sequences are usually welcome for a second chance to see what just went by.

Muscles and limbs have an independence from the rest of the body that frustrates expectations and creates a new logic. The angle at which a dancer holds one hand seems to determine his path, even though the feet are doing the work.

Congenital Dance

"Schubert" (1977), set to the "Trout" Quintet, is as congenital a dance tribute as the composer is likely to have in this anniversary year. The fluidity, lyricism and melodic inventiveness of the music was engagingly matched in the coming and going of eight dancers, the solid and cheerful colors of Frank Garcia's costumes and in

Alwin Nikolais's undulating and fluctuating projections and lighting.

Hachiro Kanno's costumes and huge backdrop calligraphies gave the proceedings the aspect of a series of picturesque Japanese tableaus, but they could not relieve an encroaching sense of monotony and lack of focus.

"Deja Vu" (1977), a series of short solos by and for Louis to a group of familiar pieces for classical guitar, was both hilarious and a prodigious display of body control. In "Index" (1973), the comedy was blacker. Garcia's costumes for the troupe simulated life-sized models of nervous systems and Nikolais's lighting also was full of ganglia-like effects to go with the modern urban neuroses projected by the dancers to some arbitrary woodwind and percussion sounds recorded by the Oregon Ensemble.

"Year of the Horse," which is what 1978 is, according to the Chinese calendar, is the title and theme of Carlson's current spectacle at the

By Hélène Dorscy

PARIS, May 10 (IHT)—The fate of the Boussac textile empire, which is on the verge of collapse, brings up the question: Will the house of Dior be sold?

The problem will be settled Friday morning when Boussac's so-called "survival plan" comes up at a general assembly of stockholders. A press statement issued by the group Saturday argued that the group's situation is not as bad as it looks and that bankruptcy can be avoided by several measures, notably, the financial structure of the group.

At this point, the Comptoir Industriel du Textile France (CITF), Boussac's holding company, employs 11,500 workers in 26 companies, mainly textile factories in Lorraine and around Chateauroux. To help meet its debts, the group is laying off 1,600 workers today. Humbert Fusco-Vigne, a spokesman for the group, said,

The fate of the Boussac group rests on whether or not the French government will help out. As of now, the prospects are gloomy.

A recent speech by new Industry Minister André Giraud to the National Assembly made it clear that the government would be more choosy than in the past in its aid policy. Right after the elections,

Fusco-Vigne said, This plan covers four months, he added.

The group plans to pay back the government by selling 350-million-francs worth of real estate, of which half is mortgaged. Mr. Fusco-Vigne said. The stockholders are mostly members of the Boussac family, he added, including Marcel Boussac and his nephew, Jean-Claude Boussac, who is the major stockholder with 52 per cent of the shares and has also been in charge of CITF for the last three years. If the assembly fails to agree on the plan's lines, the CITF will have little choice but to declare bankruptcy.

Over the last 60 years, French cotton king Marcel Boussac, 89, built an empire that ranged from textiles to racehorses. At one point he owned the Saint Cloud racetrack. On of his most spectacular moves was to back a young and shy fashion designer named Christian Dior in 1946.

But unless the group files for bankruptcy, it seems unlikely that either the stud farm or the house of Dior will go for sale—the first, for sentimental reasons, the second, for financial reasons, Dior being largely in the black.

In 1947, Dior's New Look made world headlines and was the start of the Dior empire. Despite the death of the designer in 1957—he was replaced by Marc Bohan—the house went on expanding until now it has a yearly business turnover of \$220 million, "the largest figure of any fashion house," said Jacques Rouet, who is one of the trium-

verate that rules Dior (the other two being Marcel and Jean-Claude Boussac).

Recently, there were rumors that Marcel Boussac might sell his newspaper L'Aurore (he also owns Paris-Turf) to tycoon Marcel Dassault, for a reported figure of 150 million francs, and that he would also get rid of his Jardy stud farm outside Paris.

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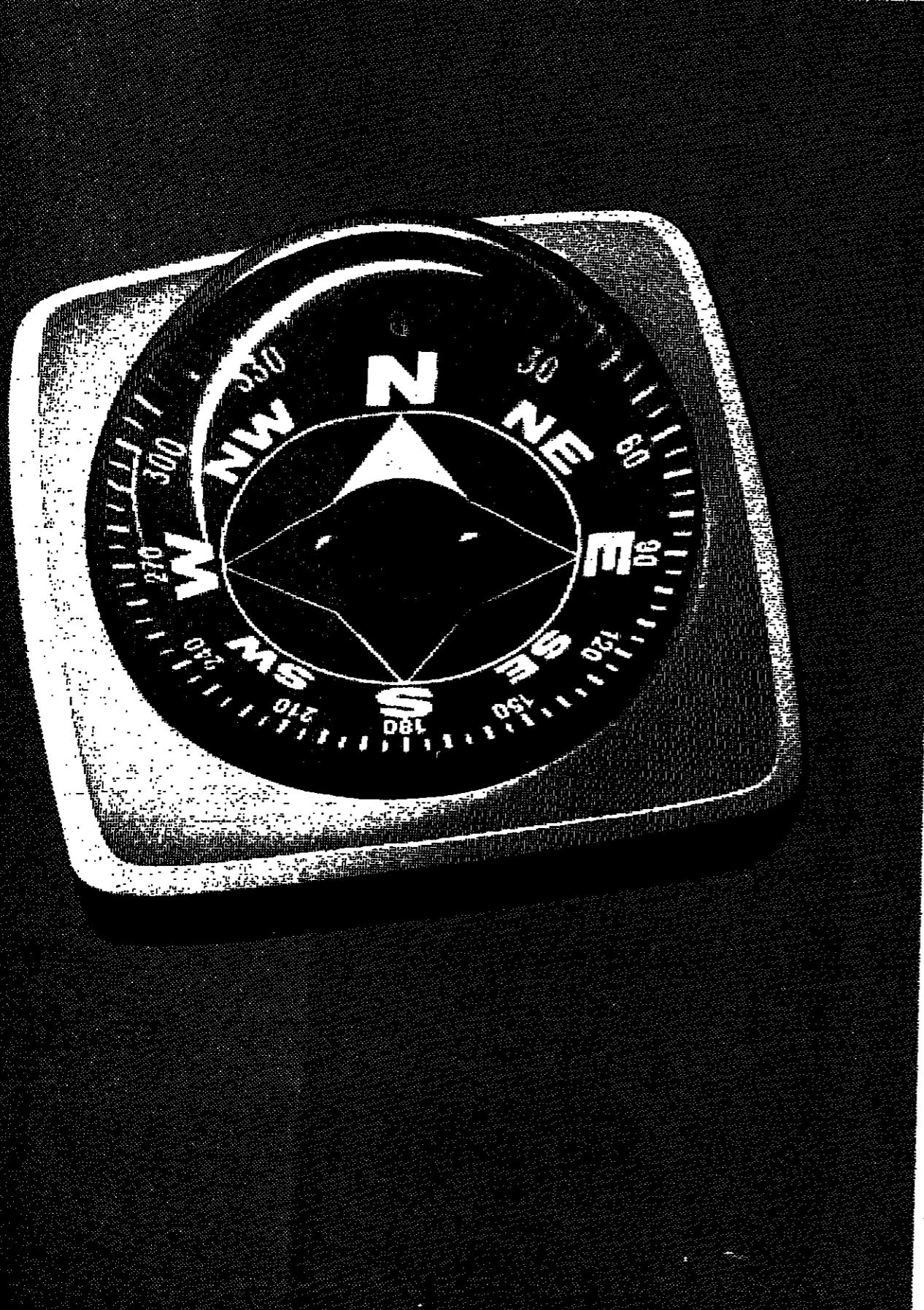
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FINANCE

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Bonn Economic Indices Mixed

Needs Unclear For '78 Growth

By John M. Geddes
BONN. May 10 (AP-DJ)—The long-awaited first-quarter economic statistics for West Germany came in, and although they are not particularly positive, opinion is divided whether the government should initiate new measures to stimulate the economy.

"The figures just aren't clear right now; the government will have to wait and see" if stimulus is

needed, one bank economist said. Another said that "the government isn't about to apply any stimulus now. They'll wait and use it if needed, as a political trump card at the July summit. Besides, that will give them two more months to analyze the figures."

Japan Bankers Forecast Rising Yen, Surplus Up

By Henry Scott-Stokes

TOKYO. May 10 (NYT)—Japanese banks and securities houses are forecasting a substantial appreciation of the yen against the dollar this year, in addition to the big rise that has already taken place.

In telephone interviews several bankers predicted that the yen would be trading at 200 to the dollar by the end of the year, compared with the 235.50 it closed at today. The yen would rise, the bankers said, because Japan's trade surpluses this summer will be "huge."

Most banks contacted here expect the yen to appreciate this year. "Next month our figures for exports will be really huge," said a major long-term credit bank. "And from June or July the yen must surely go higher."

Record Trade Surplus Seen

In fiscal 1977, Japan had a record trade surplus of \$20.57 billion and security house sources are predicting another record trade surplus in the current fiscal year ending next March of \$22 billion. Businessmen here note that Japan has so far been unable to cut back exports substantially, and efforts to raise imports of manufactured goods have been in vain.

A consensus is being forged among businessmen here that Japan's position at the July economic summit conference in Bonn will be eased, however, by signs that the Japanese authorities will not resist further yen gains against the dollar and will abstain from massive intervention in the foreign exchange market.

Japanese authorities do not make exchange rate forecasts, but a Finance Ministry spokesman said that "the present (exchange) level is not giving any serious anxiety to the Ministry of Finance or the Bank of Japan."

Credit Suisse to Buy 31% Interest In CSWW Held by Merrill Lynch

ZURICH. May 10 (AP-DJ)—Credit Suisse has decided not to allow Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith to retain the 31-percent stake in Credit Suisse White Weld (CSWW) that it acquired when it bought White Weld Holdings recently.

The third largest Swiss bank said it would exercise its option to buy the Merrill Lynch stake and add it to the 45 percent of CSWW it already has. The bulk of the remainder is held by a cancer research foundation based in Geneva.

Though Credit Suisse officials would not confirm it, it is understood that the Swiss bank will pay Merrill Lynch between 45 million and 50 million Swiss francs (about \$23.25 million). As part of the agreement, CSWW will continue to use existing names for its operations outside North America.

Having made the decision to exercise its option, Credit Suisse now is faced with a variety of options to restore its U.S. links through CSWW, which itself is about \$15 million richer through the sale of its 30-percent stake in White Weld. Sources said that as yet, Credit Suisse had made no decision whether to acquire a U.S. brokerage house, acquire a stake in one, take on another U.S. partner in CSWW or go it alone from its European base.

CSSW is among the top 10 managers in the international capital market, and White Weld is thought to have provided about one-third of its bond placing power.

For Merrill Lynch, which bought White Weld for the estimated book

value of \$50 million, the Credit Suisse decision means it will have acquired White Weld minus the desirable CSWW connection for roughly between \$25 million and \$27.5 million.

Trend Unclear

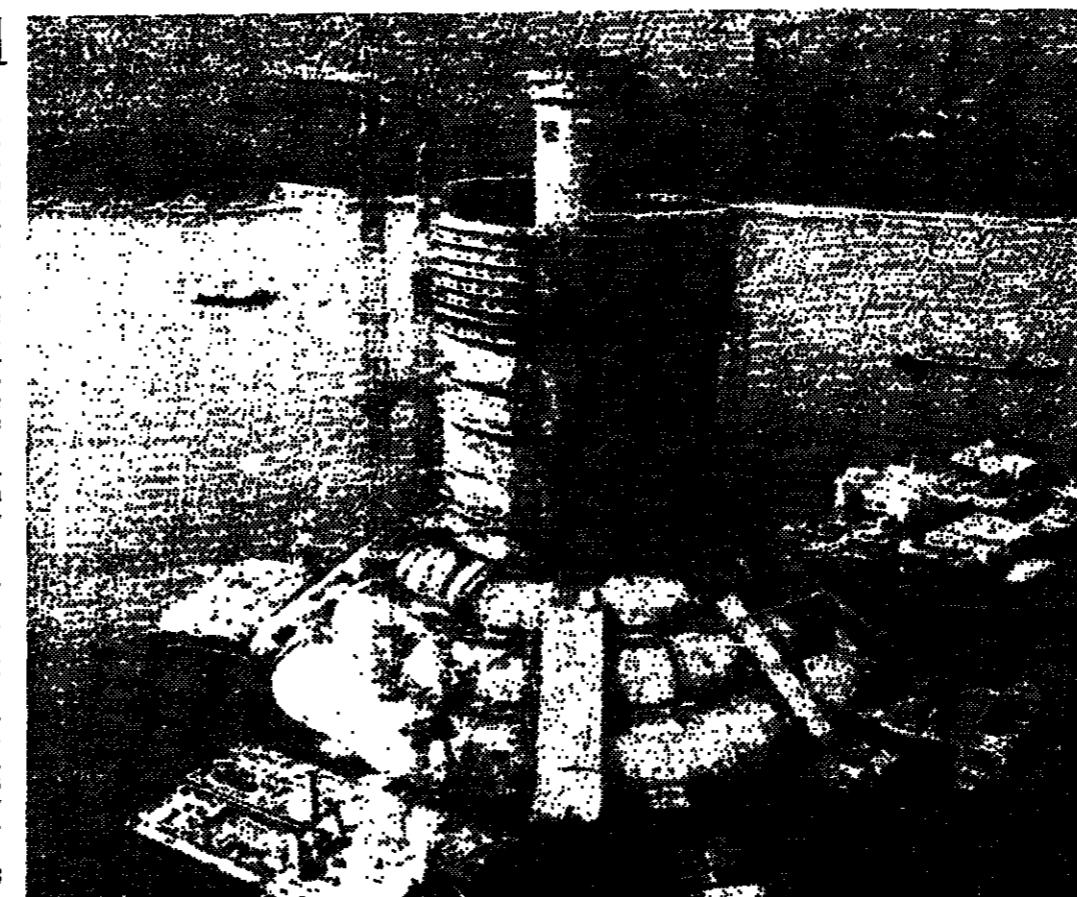
Most bank economists agree. Currently, they say, the trend is not clear enough to make any decisions on what, if anything, should be done. They were even hesitant to describe the current economic situation as a "pause." One economist at a leading Frankfurt bank said that "the (stimulative) measures taken last year are still in the pipeline...the general correction aimed at the measures hasn't yet been achieved." Another said, "I wouldn't call it a pause, rather, the economy is unsettled—time is needed" to see which way it will turn.

This view contrasts sharply with growing calls for action from other sectors. Perhaps the most influential voice for more stimulus has been that of the country's five leading economic institutes who forecast in a joint report in late April that the rate would reach only 2.5 percent in 1978, one percentage point below the government's forecast. Three of the institutes called for a 5-percent across-the-board tax cut while the other two urged higher federal spending or a more flexible stance by the unions on wage demands.

Mr. Schmidt was quick to dismiss the suggestion for tax cuts, saying, "The federal government does not intend to contribute to new discussions or even new decisions as some, but not all, institutes demand. Our country's financial position is by no means as bad as the opposition says it is, but it is also not good enough for us to stick our necks out without risking too much."

Mr. Emminger echoed the same thoughts last night, warning, "It becomes increasingly apparent that the measures already approved will boost the total public-sector deficit from 38.5 billion Deutsche marks to 60 billion DM, or 2 percent of gross national product" this year.

Mr. Emminger, commenting on calls from overseas for quick growth, said that "others should understand, in the face of so many structural problems, the barriers to Germany's desired economic growth. We in turn should understand that, for instance, the Americans also need a lot of time to deal with inflation...but perhaps we will accomplish it with growth faster than the Americans with inflation."



NORTH SEA MONSTER—The largest moving object ever made, weighing over 601,000 tons with a height of 776 feet and a base of 10,010 square feet and the biggest in the world, Chevron Petroleum's Ninian oil production platform stands off Skye, Scotland, where it was built. The rig is being prepared to be towed out into the North Sea to begin work at the end of this month.

Siemens, Akzo Also Report

BASF's Pre-Tax Earnings Slump 38%

LUDWIGSHAFEN, West Germany, May 10 (AP-DJ)—BASF's parent-company pre-tax profit slumped 38 percent in the first quarter of 1978 to 142 million Deutsche marks from 231 million DM the previous year, the company said today.

Parent-company turnover dropped 7.9 percent from a year earlier to 2,413 billion DM from 2,62 billion DM. Domestic sales accounted for 1,083 billion DM of turnover, off 10 percent. Exports fell 6 percent to 1,33 billion DM, accounting for 55.1 percent of turnover compared to 54 percent a year earlier but export earnings continued to decline.

The company said world group turnover fell 5.2 percent to 5,243 billion DM in the first quarter from 5,536 billion DM.

Presenting the company's annual report, management board chairman Matthias Seefelder said that the company, the world's second largest chemical concern, faced a "price crisis" in the bulk plastics sector. However, he firmly rejected the idea that Common Market plastic makers should seek to establish a production cartel aimed at cutting overcapacity, similar to an arrangement currently under consideration for synthetic fibers.

In contrast to fibers, output volume of plastics is rising, Mr. Seefelder noted. While overcapacity is currently estimated at about 35 percent in the sector, production could once again grow into existing capacity if prices improved.

Results for the rest of the year are not expected to deteriorate as badly as in the first quarter, if only because the first quarter of 1977 was particularly strong, Mr. Seefelder said.

Group losses in 1977 directly attributable to exchange-rate fluctuations totaled about 100 million DM, the company added. Group operating losses in the refinery sector total 155 million DM in 1977, against 44 million DM in 1976.

Siemens Net Up 8.6%

MUNICH, May 10 (AP-DJ)—Siemens' after-tax earnings climbed 8.6 percent to 277 million DM in the first six months of the current fiscal year from 255 million DM a year earlier, the company said today.

World turnover rose 3 percent in the period ended March 30 to 13.2 billion DM while domestic sales gained 3 percent to 6.5 billion DM. Foreign sales climbed 4 percent to 6.7 billion DM.

However, the company noted without giving absolute figures, adjusting results to account for consolidation of Kraftwerk Union (KUW) from January 1, 1977, sales fell 11 percent from a year earlier. It said delays in booking large or-

ders for KUW were responsible for the drop.

The company said order inflow in the first six months, including KUW results, rose 8.2 percent to 14.5 billion DM. The company said there was no year-to-year change if KUW results are excluded. Domestic orders climbed 9 percent to 6.6 billion DM in the half but foreign orders slipped 8 percent to 7.9 billion DM.

Akzo Net Off 80.7%

ARNHEM, The Netherlands, (Reuters)—Akzo's net earnings plunged 80.7 percent to 2.5 million guilders (about \$1.12 million) in the first quarter of 1978 from 13 million guilders a year earlier due in part to higher taxes, the company said today.

The company said that the results for the first quarter of 1978 are just positive" must be viewed against "the traditional seasonal market weakness in the third quarter." The company reiterated its forecast in the annual report that cost-cutting programs will restore profitability in 1978 and significantly improve earnings in 1979.

Operating profit rose to 90.1 million guilders from 84.9 million guilders. Sales eased 1.2 percent to 2,65 billion guilders from 2,68 billion due to the appreciation of the guilder against the dollar, the company said. Synthetic fibers and chemical sales declined but turnover in pharmaceuticals, consumer and miscellaneous products rose.

The company said that "the fact that the results for the first quarter of 1978 are just positive" must be viewed against "the traditional seasonal market weakness in the third quarter."

The company reiterated its forecast in the annual report that cost-cutting programs will restore profitability in 1978 and significantly improve earnings in 1979.

Stocks Gain Slightly On Active Big Board

NEW YORK, May 10 (Reuters)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed narrowly and slightly higher today in active trading, with moderate profit-taking in the final hour canceling earlier gains.

"The market is in a consolidation phase, but thus far it has been marked more by a withdrawal of buying interest than an increase in selling pressure," one analyst said.

One factor lending support to the market in an otherwise quiet session, analysts said, was a government report late in the afternoon that U.S. retail sales rose 2 percent in April and were up 9.3 percent from a year earlier following a 1.1-percent gain the previous month.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained a slight 0.09 point to 822.16 after rising a point early in the session tacking on more than 4 points before heading downward.

Advancing issues led declines 779-to-605.

Volume rose to 33.33 million shares up from 30.86 million yesterday.

Prices were higher in active trading on the American Stock Exchange with the market-value index rising 0.50 to 140.66.

Analysts said institutional investors, the driving force behind the recent market rally, apparently remained on the sidelines, awaiting possible new developments in areas of monetary policy and interest rates.

Boeing was active and up 3/8 to 494 and United Technologies rose 1/4 to 443 following the announcement Singapore International Airlines will buy \$900 million worth of Boeings equipped with engines build by United Tech's Pratt & Whitney unit.

Seven-Up jumped six points to 46 in over the counter trading after

SIA to Seek Ex-Im Loan

NEW YORK, May 10 (AP-DJ)—Singapore International Airlines indicated today it will ask the U.S. Export-Import Bank for as much as \$360 million to help finance its record \$900-million purchase of 19 aircraft from Boeing announced yesterday.

Philip Morris Raises Bid

NEW YORK, May 10 (UPI)—Philip Morris said today it will increase its offering price for all the shares of Seven-Up Co., the soft drink producer, to \$46 a share from \$41 which had previously been rejected as inadequate.

Philip Morris sweetened its offer. Philip Morris rose 3/8 to 64 1/2.

In Chicago, wheat closed mixed, corn and oats fractionally higher and soybeans irregularly higher on the Board of Trade.

U.K. Seeks Wider Role In N. Sea

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, May 10—Britain will use the next round of offshore production licensing to strengthen its control of oil reserves, Energy Secretary Tony Benn said today. The department published today its proposals for the sixth round of offshore exploration and production licenses covering about 40 blocks. Mr. Benn said licenses will probably be issued in 1979.

Applicants will be able to offer the British National Oil Corp. more than the standard 51-percent equity share in the licenses and can also offer to carry BNOC's costs during the exploration and appraisal phases, according to the proposals.

The secretary said that although these offers are not compulsory, the companies' responses will be taken into account in assessing applications. "I am determined to use this round to strengthen British control over our own offshore oil resources," he said.

The sixth round marks the next stage of the government's strategy of licensing smaller amounts of territory at more frequent intervals. The results of the last round, encompassing 71 blocks, were announced in February 1977. As in that round, the state-owned oil corporation would be a co-licensee with a full equity interest of at least 51 percent. Unlike the previous round, the decision as to who should be operator for the development stage of an area would be deferred until a discovery is made and development is contemplated.

"In the future therefore, the Secretary of State (for energy) will initially approve the operator for the exploration phase only," the document proposes. BNOC is expected to be operator for the exploration phase in six blocks, and its role could expand in the development stage of these and other blocks.

Other factors introduced governing the assessment of applications include the applicant's record in providing training for work on offshore installation and its overall past performance and willingness to grant BNOC the option to buy or sell the partners' share of oil and gas from the block at market prices.

One criterion, apparently aimed directly at U.S. companies operating in the North Sea, says that "where a body incorporated in a country outside the U.K. applies for a license or holds a controlling interest in the applicant, how far equitable treatment is afforded in such other country" would be taken into consideration. Mr. Benn said this can be placed within the context of U.S. legislative proposals.

Company Reports

Revenues Profits in Millions of Dollars

	I.T.T.	
1st Quarter	1978	1977
Revenue	3,300	2,950
Profits	157.0	143.3
Per Share	1.11	1.04
2nd Quarter	1978	1977
Revenue	295.5	320.1
Profits	8.0	5.6
Per Share	0.46	0.26
4 months	1978	1977
Revenue	605.8	609.3
Profits	18.74	12.64
Per Share	1.13	0.64

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Johns-Manville, Ideal Basic in Talks

Johns-Manville and Ideal Basic Industries have begun preliminary discussions about merging the two companies, which are both involved in the building supply industry. Ideal Basic is mainly involved in producing and selling a full line of portland cements and the mining, concentrating and sale of potash, an important ingredient in commercial fertilizers. Johns-Manville is a diversified manufacturing and mining corporation whose major businesses include fiberglass products, nonfiberglass insulations, pipe products and systems roofing products, asbestos fiber and industrial and specialty products and services.

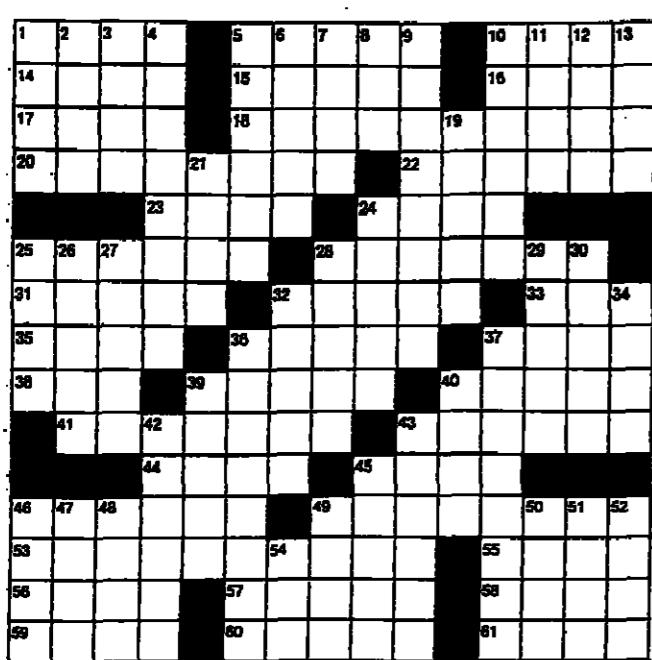
Renault Expects to Lend AMC Cash

Renault expects to extend "tens of millions of dollars" in credit to American Motors Corp. to help it assemble Renault cars in Wisconsin. Renault executive vice-president Bernard Hanon told Automotive News, a trade publication, the disclosure shed light on how struggling AMC expects to pay for retooling its plant to build Renault's R-18 sedan. AMC and Renault announced March 31 they would join forces to sell cars, develop new products and, by 1980, build Renault cars in the United States. Mr. Hanon repeated earlier statements that the companies had no intention of making cash investments in each other's operations. He expects the two will sign a definitive agreement by June 15. Renault will talk to the French government about credit—"in multiples of tens of millions of dollars and not all of it at once"—for AMC, Mr. Hanon said. This would cover not only shipment of Renault cars and parts for sale by AMC dealers, but "eventually" the cost of revamping assembly lines to build the R-18. AMC, whose falling auto sales have caused a severe cash crunch, is also seeking loan guarantees from the U.S. government to raise money to build the R-18 and develop its own new products.

IBM Advance in Computer Memories

International Business Machines has announced an advance in computer circuitry which may make it possible to squeeze millions of bits of information into a much smaller space. Researchers say they have created so-called magnetic bubbles small enough to permit 100 million bits, or basic units of computer information, to be stored in a square inch of the garnet crystals from which magnetic bubble computer memories are made. That is more than 30 times the amount of information that can be recorded in a comparable space on the bubble memories being sold today. And because the cost of electronic circuits drops as the amount of information they can hold rises, the latest advance moves bubbles another step forward in their rivalry with other means of filing computer data, such as magnetic tapes and disks. A bubble memory is an electronic chip that stores

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 Croatian native
- 5 Alongside, at sea
- 10 Bat feature
- 14 Cougar
- 15 Wrists
- 16 Verdi heroine
- 17 N.C. campus
- 18 James —
- 20 Comedian Jimmy and family
- 22 Fong and Grant
- 23 up (sick in bed)
- 24 Arman
- 25 Italian chef's standby
- 26 Netman Jimmy Shakespearean sprite
- 27 — Diego
- 28 Makes a stab at fine-grained rock
- 29 James (or Jimmy) from Pa.
- 30 Stated a judgment

DOWN

- 44 Lasses' counterparts
- 45 W.W. II alliance
- 46 "When I was twenty . . ."
- 49 James Simpson
- 53 James — Flagg, illustrator
- 55 Theater section
- 56 "I cannot tell —"
- 57 Kayak
- 58 Deadlocked
- 59 Lorna Doone's love
- 60 Discerns
- 61 Oboe, for one
- 12 The same Viking It's target
- 13 Scene of Allies' final victory in 1918
- 21 Brad or spad
- 24 Works of a 19th-century French painter
- 25 James — Goes on the town
- 26 Zones
- 27 Giggly
- 28 Proofreader's mark
- 29 Actress Ada
- 30 Steps over a fence
- 32 Marches up
- 34 Mellowed
- 36 Boxer James J.
- 37 Artist James
- 39 Nasal sound
- 40 Make a web
- 42 Feeling happy
- 43 Certain daisies
- 45 Quiver item
- 46 Sharif
- 47 — me tangere
- 48 Bagnold
- 49 Wine: Prefix
- 50 — (to stopped the ship)
- 51 Author James:
- 1 Burned up the road
- 2 Miss Bett
- 3 Cupid
- 4 Space scientist James
- 5 Vinegar
- 6 Made a sheepish sound
- 7 Bobbles
- 8 Calendar abbr.
- 9 Author James:
- 10 City area, Spanish style
- 11 Moreno of movies
- 12 Viking It's target
- 13 Scene of Allies' final victory in 1918
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17 42	MILAN	10 46	Cloudy
17 43	MOSCOW	11 47	Cloudy
27 41	CLEAR	9 48	Cloudy
27 42	Overcast	12 43	Clear
13 55	Overcast	13 47	Sunny
8 46	Overcast	14 43	Cloudy
12 53	Clear	14 44	Cloudy
21 79	Cloudy	14 45	Cloudy
10 44	Cloudy	14 46	Rain
19 44	Cloudy	14 47	Rain
7 45	Cloudy	15 48	Cloudy
20 68	Clear	15 49	Cloudy
19 46	Cloudy	16 47	Cloudy
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Bruins Beat Flyers**Montreal Blanks
Leafs, Wins Series**

TORONTO, May 10 (AP)—The Montreal Canadiens swept into a record 25th Stanley Cup final last night as Ken Dryden registered his 10th career playoff shutout and the two-time defending National Hockey League champions beat the Toronto Maple Leafs, 2-0.

The Canadiens, who took the best-of-seven semifinal series in four straight games, will play the winner of the Boston-Philadelphia series. The Bruins beat the Flyers, 4-2, last night and lead, 3-1, in the round.

Jacques Lemaire beat Toronto goaltender Mike Palmateer on a breakaway at 7:21 of the opening period and Steve Shutt scored on a power play at 2:15 of the second period for the Canadiens.

Lemaire took a pass from Rejean Houle at center ice and broke in alone to beat Palmateer with a wrist shot over the goalie's left shoulder to open the scoring. Shutt connected when Houle centered the puck to him in front of Palmateer.

Dryden, who has helped Montreal to four of its 18 Stanley Cup titles, faced 23 shots. It was the second shutout in this season's playoffs for Dryden, who also blanked Detroit in the Canadiens' five-game quarterfinal triumph.

The Canadiens, seeking to become the fourth team to win the NHL title three straight seasons, sent 29 shots at Palmateer.

Toronto had beaten Los Angeles in two games in an opening round series, then won a hard-fought seven-game series with the New York Islanders in the semifinals. The upset effort, in that round appeared to have tired out the Leafs, who offered only minimal resistance to the Canadiens in this series.

At Philadelphia, a stick-deflected goal by Wayne Cashman in the second period turned out to be the winner as the Bruins beat the Flyers, 4-2.

Cashman's goal gave the Bruins a 3-0 lead at 13:57 of the second period, but the Flyers rallied on goals by Jim Watson and Orest Kindrachuk to reduce their deficit to 3-2 with 13:26 left to play in the final period.

But Philadelphia was unable to get the tying goal past Boston goaltender Gerry Cheevers and the Bruins headed home for Thursday night's fifth game and a chance to end the best-of-seven games series.

In the first period, at 6:20, Jean Ratelle passed to Bob Schmutz just before the Bruins' winger crossed the Flyers' blue line. Schmutz skated along the right board and fired past Philadelphia goalie Bernie Parent from the edge of the circle.

The Bruins made it 2-0 at 15:43 of the opening period on an expertly executed three-on-two play, with Don Marcotte getting his fourth goal of the playoffs.

Cashman carried the puck down the right side, passed it to Mike Milbury, hustling through the slot. Milbury pushed the puck to Marcotte, who beat Parent just inside the goalie's stick side.

In the second period, Boston made it 3-0 as the sellout crowd of 17,077 sat quietly on their hands. Brad Park fired a shot from the left board and the end line of the circle. The puck was deflected into the net by Cashman.

Philadelphia finally got to Cheevers at 16:26 of the second period, reducing the Boston lead to 3-1.

Paul Holmgren dug the puck out of a crowd behind the net and passed to Jimmy Watson in the middle of the left circle. Watson beat Cheevers into the far corner.

Team Canada Puts a Smile on Aggressive Face

By Samuel Abr

PRAGUE, May 10 (IHT)—Team Ugly, as Canada was called at last year's world hockey championships because of its violent and illegal play, had its face lifted.

Of the players most often criticized by rival coaches and players—Phil Russell, Walt McKechnie, Carol Vadnais, Wilf Paiement, Phil Esposito and Eric Vail—only Paiement is back, and he has vowed "to be a lot smarter" and "not take any stupid penalties."

New Spirit

This new spirit was displayed during Canada's 4-2 loss to the Soviet Union earlier this week. In the second period while Canada was down just 1-0 Dennis Maruk skated on a breakaway into the Soviet zone. Suddenly, a defenseman

checked him, jarringly but legally, and Maruk lost the puck.

He had a lot to say to the Soviet player and to the officials about the check but all he did was jawbone. On his next turn on the ice, Maruk did not spear a Russian, trip one from behind or chop with his stick at one lying on the ice—standard Canadian reactions after similar incidents last year at the championships in Vienna.

"It's fine," Howell said. "That's part of hockey as long as you keep the stick down. We want the team to hit everybody they can. But we want clean hitting."

"Whether justified or not," he continued, "the violence last year was the black mark against hockey and against Canada. We don't want any black marks this year."

Eight of the players scored 30 or more goals in the NHL this season. "That's at least 240 goals," Howell said. "More than any NHL team has ever scored."

"But," he said, "our first concern in getting the type of team we wanted was getting men with the right attitude. We were not interested in anybody who showed hesitancy about coming here."

"The other teams, like the Russians and Czechs, have been playing together a long time. The Czechs have three five-man units who know where everybody is on the ice. That's what experience gives you. We've been together only a few weeks."

"But what we've got going for us is spirit," Howell said. "We've come here to win a medal and I think we will."

NHL Playoffs

Best of Seven

Semifinals

Montreal vs. Boston

Toronto vs. Philadelphia

Boston vs. Philadelphia

Toronto vs. Montreal

Chicago vs. St. Louis

Montreal vs. Chicago

St. Louis vs. Chicago

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Art Buchwald

Getting Connected

WASHINGTON—National Secretaries' Week has come and gone, and now we are celebrating National Rejection Week, dedicated to the people who are rejected by secretaries who won't let them through to speak to their bosses. Many secretaries are so protective of their bosses that it's impossible to break the phone barrier.

Oglethorpe has solved the problem and many people may be curious as to how he has done it.

"The thing that really gets me off is when a secretary says in a very intimidating voice, 'Mr. Golson is in a meeting. May I inquire what you're calling about? I keep a list of responses on my wall which I refer to, depending on my mood.' I asked him,

"My favorite," he replied, "is 'Yes, I'm at his house now with a truckload of pork bellies which he bought in the commodities market, and I wish to know whether he wants me to dump them on his lawn or put them in his cellar.' This works."

"It never fails, I'm put through right away. Another one I use with equal success is 'Tell Mr. Golson we just got his tests back from the lab, and it could be good news or bad news depending on how we take it.'

Oglethorpe said, "When the secretary asks, 'Do you know Mr. Golson?' I say, 'No, but I'm from his insurance company and I just wanted to tell him the fire has been put out and the only real structural damage to his house was the roof.'

Lillian Gish Honored

NEW YORK, May 10 (IHT)—At the United Service Organization's Woman of the Year luncheon today at the Plaza Hotel, Lillian Gish received the USO's diamond and rubies brooch from Helen Hayes. The fund-raising luncheon, to benefit the service organization's activities in the New York metropolitan area, honored Miss Gish's long career in films, which began in 1912. She has just completed her 100th motion picture, "A Wedding."



Buchwald

"Beautiful," I said, "that would even get him out of a board of directors meeting."

"There are some secretaries who are very nosy and will ask, 'What is your business, please?' And then I say, 'Mr. Golson left his American Express card on the waterbed of the 'Silk Pussy Cat Motel' the other afternoon and we were wondering if he wanted to pick it up or have it mailed to him.'

"You really play hardball," I said.

"Sometimes you have to with guys who won't take your calls, I also reply to the same query, 'This is his pharmacist. Just tell him if he took any of the pills I gave him yesterday to have his stomach pumped out as my boy delivered Mrs. Klinge's prescription to him by mistake.'

Oglethorpe told me he has an answer for every secretary. "If she says, 'Mr. Golson is tied up. Can you speak to somebody else?' I tell her, 'I don't think so. We're planning a Time magazine cover on solid waste, and we're thinking of doing it on Mr. Golson.' Or, 'He's been cleared for the ambassadorship post and there are just a few more questions I have to ask him.'

* * *

"What is your record on getting through with the last one?" I asked Oglethorpe.

"Three seconds. There's one I use when the secretary is pretty nosy about the nature of the call and it always works. I lower my voice to a whisper and say, 'I can't tell you what I'm calling about, and your life will be in danger if anyone in the Soviet Union finds out I made this call.'

"Give me some more," I said, writing them all down.

"Well, sometimes I might say, 'I'm the manager of the Aknee Tow Truck Co., and one of my new drivers was towing your boss's car away and accidentally rammed it into a brick wall.' And then there's the sald oil ploy. 'If Mr. Golson had oil on his sail yesterday, I think I better talk to him. Apparently, the can it came in from Sicily was damaged in shipping.'

"What if the secretary has heard them all?"

"Then I drop the bomb on her. I say angrily, 'I found Mr. Golson's private number in my wife's handbag and I want to know what the hell it was doing there.'

The researchers found a suitable model for their modern dugout during an excavation on western Sealand.

Taking a Short Journey Into Prehistory

By David McCullough

COPENHAGEN (IHT)—For today's traveler, the journey from Denmark to Sweden is a short affair. After stepping aboard a modern hydrofoil, one is whisked across the 12-mile-wide sound separating the two countries in a matter of minutes. Travel has not always been this easy, however; it fact soon to be demonstrated by two Danish archaeologists. They are about to paddle across the heavily trafficked and turbulent waters in a hollowed-out log.

The idea was born last year at the National Museum in Copenhagen, where a team of scientists has spent years studying the way of life of Denmark's prehistoric inhabitants. Archaeologists are certain that contact was common between the Stone Age inhabitants of what are now eastern Denmark and southern Sweden. During excavation in Danish bogs, researchers unearthed a number of dugout canoes, paddles and stone tools. It was assumed that prehistoric inhabitants relied primarily on this type of canoe for travel, and educated guesses were made as to how these boats were constructed and how the tools were used. For the archaeologists, however, assumptions and guesses were not enough.

Charlie Christensen, a researcher at the museum's Department of Natural History, explains: "We felt that by actually building the two boats ourselves using Stone Age tools, we could learn a great deal about life 5,000 years ago. In addition, a trial voyage could tell us if these rather simple craft could really have been used for Stone Age travel."

The use of hollowed-out logs for sea travel was by no means peculiar to Denmark. Dugout canoes were once a common means of travel on inland waterways in many European countries. And it is only a matter of decades since these simple seafarers were last in use in Danish waters. The National Museum purchased a dugout from a farmer on the Danish coast as late as 1895.

Easy to Make

According to archaeologists, the dugout canoe has the advantage of being relatively easy to make, not requiring a developed knowledge of shipbuilding. It was thus a seafaring accessible to hunters, herdsmen or farmers in occasional need of nautical transportation. The simple construction explains the important role still played by the dugout canoe in parts of Africa and South America. The researchers found a suitable model

for their modern dugout during an excavation on western Sealand, where a craft dating to 3500 BC was unearthed. Since the canoe was to be 18 feet long and approximately 2 feet wide, the first problem was finding a tree of the right proportions. To complicate matters, the tree was to be not only of the correct size, but also of a suitable sort. Since these prehistoric canoe builders used stone tools, they needed wood which was not only seaworthy, but also soft. Excavations have revealed that ancient mariners settled upon wood of the linden and elder trees for their canoes.

The search ended on March 13 in a park outside Copenhagen, where a group of seven archaeologists wielded their stone axes against a giantized old linden. Two hours and several blistered fingers later, the scientists had proven that ancient mariners settled upon wood of the linden and elder trees for their canoes.

Authorities of the National Museum felt that the project should be shared with visitors, and the next phase—following the trunk—was carried out in the museum courtyard. Over a six-day period during the Easter holiday, the archaeologists chopped and carved their log, first planing off the upper half and then sawing out a central trough. Their progress was carefully followed by a growing audience of Copenhaguens, and during one of the last days of work as many as 4,000 spectators came to see the rough-hewn canoe take shape.

A Surprise

Charlie Christensen summed up the week-long experience of working with Stone Age tools: "The tools were more effective than we had imagined, and we were very surprised at how little time it took." Mr. Christensen estimates that two or three prehistoric men could have fashioned a dugout in less than a week. He sees here the answer to the recurring question from spectators as to why the central troughs of the canoes were not burned out of the logs. The research team has now discovered that it was simply easier and faster to chop the contents out of the logs, instead of first driving them and then slowly burning away unwanted wood.

With a minimum of fanfare, the dugout was launched on April 7 in a small bay near Copenhagen. Mr. Christensen explained: "We had no idea how stable our craft would be, and we just didn't want the public on hand if our boat was going to capsize." The unwieldy, 950-pound dugout surprised its creators by not only floating, but even al-

lowing its passengers to stand and move about.

Paddling on the calm waters of a small lake is, however, quite different from navigating the turbulent waters of Oresund. What with the dugout's topsides a mere six inches above the waterline, the boat team demonstrated a combination of foresight and survival instinct, deciding to spend May hollowing out the canoe even more, thereby increasing its buoyancy. In addition, paddles and other utensils must be reproduced in anticipation of the voyage to Sweden.

Mr. Christensen emphasized that the project is more than an offbeat source of amusement for adventure-starved archaeologists. "We are gaining much valuable information about the potential uses of the tools we find. Through practical experience with the dugout, we are learning more about how widespread sea travel may have been while also gaining insight into the lives of our Stone Age ancestors. And on top of it all, we're having fun."

By now, the remarkable experiment has become a topic of conversation in Copenhagen, and a large turnout is expected for the official launching and sea trials. These ceremonies are expected to take place at the beginning of June at Brede, a museum annex on the northern outskirts of Copenhagen. The optimistic archaeologists hope to show off their craft to spectators while gaining necessary nautical experience.

The Schedule

According to a tentative schedule, the first sea trial in the rougher waters of the sound will take place later next month at an excavation site in Vedbaek, a village about 20 miles up the coast from Copenhagen. The site was chosen not only because of nautical considerations—the sound is both relatively narrow and calm there—but also for its archaeological significance. Denmark's oldest known canoe—dated 4,500 BC—was recently unearthed at Vedbaek, making this a fitting starting point for a voyage in Denmark's newest dugout.

Finally, on an early summer morning, the attack on the sound will begin. Two archaeologists will stow the day's food ration into the canoe and shove off on a short journey into prehistory. For the following seven or eight hours, as they navigate the 12-mile waterway between Denmark and Sweden, they will be alone, and there will be few differences between their experiences and those of their ancestors 3,000 years ago.

PEOPLE: U.K. Couple Make It Up After Snail Dispute

In Britain, Chris Hudson, known for his racing and selling giant snails, said that he expects to marry his snail-hating ex-wife, Debbie, this weekend—weeks after divorce ended their stormy four-month marriage. Hudson, 22-year-old advertising executive who in his spare time races and sells snails, won a divorce on the grounds of unreasonable behavior by his 22-year-old wife. She had made no secret of her dislike for the snails she kept finding all over their home. "I tried on one once with no shoes on, and it was horrible," she told a reporter at her apartment in Hove on the English south coast. "I don't want them in the house if we do get married again." Hudson proposed to her. "I think we both decided," she said. "I cannot remember which of us actually suggested it, but we decided we should either make up or break up completely." They have been seeing a lot of each other, going out to restaurants and wine bars, despite their divorce, she said. Apart from his snails, Hudson made headlines last August when he became the first husband to use a new law originally designed to protect wives whose husbands beat them up—a court order restraining Debbie from "assaulting, threatening or otherwise molesting" him. That was six months after the couple separated. Hudson said in the Battersea, south London, apartment to which he moved recently: "The injunction is still in force. I shall try to have it rescinded before the weekend." As for his snails, he said he cannot agree to his wife's insistence they should be buried from their home, "but they won't be all over the place this time."

While in Costa Rica, Rose Carter has been getting high in for her proficiency in Spanish. "Mrs. Carter's Spanish is very, very beautiful," said Ar Niebuhr, the government chief protocol. "Her Spanish has improved a lot since her visit year." Santiago Riel, the for minister of Mexico, agreed. F like Mrs. Carter, is in San Jose the inauguration of President de la Guardia. Carter said, "It's only Mrs. Carter's Spanish but feeling for Mexico and Latin America. Mrs. Carter is doing trebously." Mrs. Carter, who plays with friends in Costa Rica in Friday, delivered her ar statement in Spanish last Sunday. Her press secretary, Mary F. Hoy, said that the first lady determined "to give full speeches and interviews Spanish." Mrs. Carter was supposed nine hours weekly stu the language.

Over a five-year period, the most generous contributor the Bible Baptist Church, Sumner, Mich., was Ken Snyder, a bank executive who the church \$60,000. Now the cary: Last year Snyder pledged \$400,000 to two financial institutions in Caspillo, beginning in 1969 pastor of the church, which had attended for a decade, the Ralph VanderWerf, said. "Now, only the Lord and Ken know whether or not the monies given to this church were g illegally." According to the banking experts, it would be almost impossible to trace embezzled directly to the church, and is no legal obligation for anyone receiving money from Snyder it pay it.

—SAMUEL JUSTI

This year's Harry S. Truman Good Neighbor Award went to Nelson Rockefeller, the former New York governor and vice-president. The award, the sixth of its kind, was presented at Truman birthday luncheon in Kansas City, Mo. Rockefeller praised Truman for his "gutsy leadership" in a time of world unrest and said that he never waited until he was shown that the Truman paper of public opinion would show no acid reaction." He added that Truman was so decisive that Harry would rather be right than president."

The woman who served as Groucho Marx's live-in manager

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